English Title (Times New Roman(TNR), 12pt bold, maximum 14 words.)

First Author[1], Second Author[2], Third Author [1] (TNR, 12pt, bold)

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Email: xxxxx@ugm.ac.id (official institutional email), TNR, 12pt, regular)

ABSTRACT (TNR, 11pt)

Abstract should be written in *Times New Roman* (TNR), 11 pt font size. The maximum length is 250 words. Line spacing is single. The abstract should include the main problem addressed, the method of solution, the scientific findings obtained, and a concise conclusion. It must be written in a single paragraph, in one-column format, and separated from the main manuscript. Avoid citing references unless absolutely necessary; in such cases, mention only the author's name and year. Uncommon abbreviations should not be used. Any abbreviation included in the abstract must be clearly defined.

Keywords:**Author; Abstract Guidelines; Manuscript Template**

(Keywords must be written below the abstract text, arranged in alphabetical order, and separated by semicolons, with a total of 3 to 5 words. The line spacing from the title to the abstract is single-spaced.)

INTRODUCTION (TNR, 12pt, bold, left-aligned, capital letters)

Introduction should include, in order: a general background, a literature review that serves as the basis for the statement of the manuscript's scientific novelty, the statement of scientific novelty itself, and the research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the study must be clearly stated. In the format of a scientific manuscript, a separate literature review section (as commonly found in research reports) is not permitted. Instead, previous studies should be discussed within the introduction to demonstrate the scientific novelty of the manuscript.

The writing format from the Introduction to the Conclusion uses Times New Roman (TNR), 12 pt, double line spacing, and single-column layout. For manuscripts written in Indonesian, examples of citation are: internet citation (OECD-FAO, 2011), popular association citation (AOAC, 2002), thesis/dissertation citation (Pratiwi, 2014), journal article citation (Setyaningsih et al., 2016), book citation (Belitz et al., 2009), book chapter citation (Hua and Yang, 2016), and seminar/proceeding citation (Setyaningsih et al., 2015).

METHOD

Research Methodology contains the main materials used in the study and the methods applied to solve the problems, including the methods of analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results and Discussion should present the research findings and their scientific discussion. The scientific findings obtained from the research must be supported by sufficient data. The scientific findings referred to here are not merely the raw data obtained from the research.

These findings must be explained scientifically by addressing the following questions: What scientific findings were obtained? Why did they occur? Why did the variables show such trends? All of these questions should be answered scientifically, not only descriptively, and if necessary supported by adequate fundamental scientific phenomena.

In addition, a comparison with the findings of other researchers on similar topics should also be provided. The research results and findings must be able to answer the research hypothesis stated in the Introduction.

Pay attention to the writing of numbers in both the text and tables. There are several differences in the way numbers are written in Indonesian and English. For further details, please refer to the writing guidelines according to the International System of Units (SI).

Each equation must be left-aligned in the column and numbered in parentheses, placed at the far right margin. Equations must be written using the Equation Editor in MS Word or Open Office.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion should present the answer to the research hypothesis and/or objectives, or the scientific findings obtained. The conclusion should not merely repeat the results and discussion, but rather provide a summary of the findings in relation to the stated objectives or hypothesis. If necessary, the conclusion may also include suggestions for future work or ideas for the continuation of the research. The conclusion must be written in a full paragraph, not in bullet points.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Acknowledgments should primarily be addressed to the research funders or donors. Acknowledgments may also be given to parties who contributed to the implementation of the research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

All references cited in the manuscript text must be listed in the References section, and vice versa. The References must consist of primary sources (scientific journals, comprising at least 80% of the total references) and should be published within the last 10 (ten) years. Each manuscript must include a minimum of 10 (ten) references, arranged in

alphabetical order. Citations must be written within the body of the text. References should follow the *American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition* format. It is recommended to use reference management software such as *Mendeley, Zotero, or Endnote.*

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